REGISTERED No. 16.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,305—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ..... RS. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between Rs. 3 and Rs. 7.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-6 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

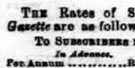
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. AFRICA, 2,432 Tons, 250 H. P. Commander J. HENDERSON on SATURDAY, the 7th Sept. 1878, at 5 p.m., calling at MANGALORE, CALICUT, COCANADA, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Calling-patam, Bimli, Ganjam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE,

interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the MAHRATTA," 792 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. BRITTEN, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at a URMAOOH, LE, GWADEL, MUSCAT, JASK, UNDERABBAH, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MOHUMRAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 p.m., and every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

The S. S. MAHRATTA, 792 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. BRITTEN, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September, 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 579 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. D. DOUGHERTY, on SATURDAY, the 7th September 1878, at 2 p.m.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA ..... BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month*,

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 130	Rs. 80	Without Wine.
Suez	300	220	80	
Port Said	320	240	80	
Messina	340	240	140	Including Wine.
Naples	340	240	140	
Leghorn	340	240	140	
Genoa	340	240	140	
Marseilles	350	250	145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 9 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st October 1878.
ARABIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st November 1878.
AUSTRALIA to sail on SUNDAY 1st December 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, July, 1878.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Str. APIS, Captain F. EGGER, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, on the 9th September 1878.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 300	Rs. 180
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 295	„ 183
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free lug age.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

For information about the Weekly Mail service to and from CYPRUS, and for Freight, Passage, and further particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

J. JANNI,
Agent A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Company.
Saracen House, Elphinstone Circle, 18 August, 1878.

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY.

	Rs. as.
Cream Wove Note Paper, large 8vo, per Ream	3 8
Envelopes to match, per 1,000	7 0
Cream Laid large 8vo Note Paper, better quality than above, per Ream	5 0
Envelopes to match, per 1,000	8 0
Cream Laid large 8vo. super thick, per Ream	6 0
Envelopes to match, per 1,000	10 0
Cream Laid large 8vo. Note Paper, treble extra, very superior quality, per Ream	10 0
Envelopes to match, per 100	2 8
Do. per 1,000	20 0
Official Envelopes of Glazed Buff Colored Paper, different sizes *from* per 100	1 8
Official Envelopes, *Blue* and *Cream*, per 100	2 8
Cloth Lined Envelopes, 7 by 4¼, per 100.	3 0
Buff Opaque Envelopes, 6 by 3¼—	
Per 1,000	4 0
Per 5,000	17 8
Per 10,000	30 0

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(*a*) NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	6th Sept.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	13th Sept.
(*a*) POONAH	3130	550	W. C. Anscve	20th do.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	Monday. 30th Sept.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (*a*) proceeds direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 6th August 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	16th September.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 6th August 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	18th September
SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	11th October

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 2 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 6th August 1878. Superintendent.

NOTICES.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444.

Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances, In 1870 ... £139,808; „ 1873 ... £295,149; „ 1877 ... £450,883

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

MESSRS. W. NICOL & Co.,

METAL MART & BYCULLA IRON WORKS,

AGENTS for Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, J. and H. Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Aveling and Porter's Steam Road Rollers, D. New and Co.'s Machine Tools, Val de Travers Asphalte Co., Silicate Paint Co., &c. Specialities from these Makers always available, also Fire Engines, Hand Pumps, Pipes, Engineers and Contractors' Plant and Iron of all qualities.

Ornamental and general Castings, Forgings, Girders, Roofs, Cranes, Mortar and Sugar Mills, and all classes of Ironwork executed with despatch under European superintendence at the BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

PRIZE MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1874.

ROWLAND AND Co.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
25, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
Opposite the Oriental Bank,
BOMBAY.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of SADDLERY, HARNESS, MILITARY and POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, Double and Single Leather Machine Bands, Fire Engine Hose and Buckets, &c., EXECUTED of the best materials under a highly experienced Foreman at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.

Consignments of the above, as also of Gold, Silver and Electro-plated mounted Whips, Spurs, Bridles of all descriptions, Fancy Leather Goods, Gymkhana Kits, &c., are regularly received.

Out-station Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay

HYDROPHOBIA! HYDROPHOBIA! HYDROPHOBIA!!!

A MARVELLOUS CURE.

A SURE and certain cure for this most fearful and distressing malady has at last been found; it has been tried in numberless cases and never failed. One dose is sufficient for a perfect cure.

Sold in tin boxes of three sizes at Rupees 2, 4 and 8 each.

No orders attended to unless accompanied with remittance.

Also, Package and Postage Extra.

Sole Patentee and Manufacturer,

F. W. BIRCH,
Mussoorie. Agents Wanted.

WANTED.

WANTED, a MESS CONTRACTOR for the Deolali Depôt Officers' Mess, during the Trooping Season, which lasts about Five Months. Apply to the MESS PRESIDENT, Deolali Depot, stating Prices for Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner, &c., including cost of attendance.

Wines and Spirits are supplied on Mess Fund Account, and not by the Mess Contractor. The average daily number of Officers in Mess during the past Trooping Season was 30.

WANTED, 200 CARPENTERS for the KURRACHEE WORKSHOPS of the S. P. and D. Railway.

J. CAMPBELL,
Acting Deputy Agent.

Kurrachee, 24th August 1878.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. have the following FIRST CLASS BRANDIES and WINES FOR SALE:—

BRANDIES.

CUSENIER'S FINE BRANDY	Rs. 24	per doz. Quarts.
L. BECHADE Do.	„ 18	per do.

WINES.

CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE	Rs. 30	per doz. Quarts.
AMONTILADO SHERRY	„ 25	per do.
HAUT BARSAC (White Wine)	„ 15	per do.
CHABLIS Do.	„ 16	per do.
Do. Do.	„ 18	per 2 doz. Pints
CHATEAU BELAIR (Fine Claret)	„ 18	per do.
LORMONT Do.	„ 14	per do.
HAUT MARGEAUX (a few cases)	„ 11	per do.
ST. JULIEN (Hautebryo's)	„ 10	per do.
MEDOC (Breakfast Burdeaux)	„ 8	per doz. Quarts

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE—E. MERCIER & Co.'s, EPERNAY.			
First quality	per doz. Pts	Rs.	18 0
Do.	do. Qts.	„	35 0
Second quality	do. do.	„	25 0
SHERRY & PORT—OFFLEY FORRESTER & Co.'s			
Fine Pale Sherry, Green Seal,	per doz. Qts.	Rs.	18 0
"Amontillado"	do. do.	„	23 0
"Vine de Pasto"	do. do.	„	28 0
Fine Old Port, Red Seal	do. do.	„	18 0
Very Fine Old Port, Black Seal	do. do.	„	26 0
CLARET—Fine Medoc	do. do.	„	10 0
BRANDY—Otard Dupuy & Co.'s Cognac	do. do.	„	25 0
WHISKY—Nicolson's Royal Household			
Blanche Scotch	do. do.	„	21 0
BEER—PALACE BREWERY, NICOLSON'S.—			
Per Hogshead of 54 Gallons		Rs.	55 0
Per Kilderkin of 18 do.		„	21 0
Per dozen Quarts		„	4 4
Per dozen Pints		„	3 0

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

NOTICE.

OUR friends as agents for Messrs. WACHTER and Co. have been honoured by receiving the following communication from the Palace.

"1874's" are now being shipped to us. The Wine is superb.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE,
11th April, 1878.

DEAR SIRS,—I have tasted your samples of 1874, Extra Cuvée, and shall ask you to reserve for the service of Her Majesty and that of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, five hundred dozens.

I shall be ready to take half in the spring of 1879, and the remainder at short intervals, and as soon as I can make room for it.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM PAYNE.

WACHTER & CIE.,
EPERNAY.

CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.	CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.
48	0	50	12	50	0	53	0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

TO SAIL ABOUT 20TH SEPTEMBER.

THE Fine Screw Steamer HUTTON, 2,300 Tons, Captain F. W. HODGES.

This steamer possesses first class accommodation and carries all Cabins and Saloon on deck.

FARE TO LONDON, Rs. 400.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Bombay.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S S ITALIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer ATALANTA, are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd September 1878.

BILLIARDS EXTRAORDINARY.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER	4TH.
THURSDAY, „	5TH.
FRIDAY, „	6TH.
SATURDAY, „	7TH.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS, JUNIOR,
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

MR. FRED. SHORTER,
WINNER OF THE AMERICAN TOURNAMENT 1877,
And maker of the largest number of Spot Strokes (consecutively), viz., 207.

MR. HERBERT ROBERTS,
CHAMPION HAND STROKE PLAYER,
Who has made the extraordinary break of 1777.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 5
Unreserved Seats	„ Rs. 2

For Tickets and particulars apply to

JOHN ROBERTS & Co.,
10, Meadow Street.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified that the Undersigned did, on the 2nd instant, PAY to HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY in Bombay the sum of Rupees 16,000, being the 110th Monthly Instalment of the FIRST FIFTEEN LAC LOAN, with interest, and the sum of Rupees 14,000, being the 110th Monthly Instalment of the VEHAR WATER WORKS DEBT, aggregating Rupees 30,000.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, Sept. 2, 1878.

FOR SALE,

THE Iron Barque HERMIONE, 403 Tons Register, built at Liverpool by Messrs. Cato, Miller and Co., and just out of graving dock, having been almost rebuilt under the inspection of Mr. Wheeler (English Lloyd's Surveyor), and classed A 1 at 05 from 20th December 1877. This barque is a beautiful model, sails remarkably well, and carries a large cargo; has commodious houses on deck, raised quarter-deck, with cargo space, or for 40 passengers. Her outfit is in good order. Dimensions—length 148.6 ft.; breadth 22.9 ft.; depth 15.7 ft. Lying in Bombay Harbour. For further particulars apply to CURSETJEE MUNCHERJEE'S SONS, 16, Apollo Street, Fort. Bombay, 2nd September 1878.

For Sale,
THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT.

THIS EDITION of the Municipal Act No. 3 of 1872, as amended by Act 4 of 1878, is issued by the "Indian Printing Press, Girgaum," in a neat and handy volume, with large type and elegantly bound. It contains a very copious index, comprising the headings of all the sections, their numbers and pages, thus rendering reference very easy. It retains all the sections of the old Act 3 of 1872, omitting those sections, clauses, and words which are repealed by the new Act, and substituting in their places those that are introduced by the Amendment Act; and additional sections and clauses of the new Act are inserted in their order with the letter A put in the margin to denote them. Thus the Act is presented to the reader in a complete form.

PRICE RS. 2.

Copies can be had at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, or at the "INDIAN PRINTING PRESS," No. 164, Girgaum.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 29th ultimo Mr. HURJIVANDAS BHAWANBHAI LOST the following DOCUMENTS in the Fort:—

1. An agreement in Goojrati made between Cullianjee Jootha and Bhugwandas Bhawanbhai for an advance of Rupees 1,500 on a Share in the Bombay Insurance Society.
2. Two receipts in English for payment of Calls on the above Share.
3. A transfer paper of the said Share signed by the said Cullianjee Jootha to the said Bhugwandas Bhawanbhai duly stamped.
4. A letter or authority in Goojrati written by the said Cullianjee Jootha authorising the said Bhugwandas Bhawanbhai to receive dividends on the said Share.
5. Two letters in English addressed to the said Cullianjee Jootha on behalf of the said Bhugwandas Bhawanbhai.

Any person finding and bringing the same to the undersigned will be rewarded.—Dated this 2nd day of September 1878.

BALKRISHNA and BHUGWANDAS,
Attornies-at-Law.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

Have long enjoyed the highest reputation on the whole of the American continent and the West Indies for their delightful aroma and flavour, as also for their efficacy as a stimulant in exciting the appetite. They were first introduced generally to the European public at the Great International Exhibition, 1862, where they obtained the award from the Jury of "Honourable Mention for Goodness of quality." In India they are highly esteemed for the properties remarked in America, and for their valuable sensitive power in all diseases arising from weakness of the digestive organs.

	Cash Rs. a.
Pint Bottles bearing Dr. Siegert's signature of verification, each	1 8

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

TREACHER & CO.'S
SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, Scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for

TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be

Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double size Tins	„ 1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE BYCULLA BILLIARD ROOM is now under the sole management of Mr. B. SELLEGER.
Bombay, 31st August 1878. JEEWUNJEE & Co.

WANTED to BORROW the Sum of Rs. 3,000. Liberal Interest will be allowed. Good references and Security given. Apply "A.B.," of this Office.

WANTED, for the Station School (Dharwar), a MISTRESS to teach up to the 7th Standard. Salary Rs. 60 and free quarters. Apply enclosing testimonials to the Honorary Secretary.

FOR PHOTOS by the late PHOTO PARISIENNE and by RITTER MOLKENTELLER and Co Apply to RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE, Photographer, Poona.

FOR SALE, Three Pair new TELEPHONES (Dolbear's) complete with line wire. Rs. 43 per pair. Apply to STIRLING, BALD, & Co., 2, Dean Lane.

FOR SALE, Cyclopœdia Britannica complete in 22 volumes, 8th Edition, hardly used, cost price Rs. 250, selling price Rs. 175. Apply to "D.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1878. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

CARLTON WHISKEY, 11 years old (Cutler, Palmer's Shipment). Rs. 2-12 per bottle cash. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

For Sale at this Office,

A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing very quarter of an inch.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, &c. BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD TEMPLE BART., G. C. S. I., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

At each of the Company's Establishments is under the constant supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced

ENGLISH CHEMISTS,

Whose particular attention is directed to the Preparing and Dispensing of Medicines with care and expedition.

THE PURITY AND QUALITY OF THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Employed are determined by chemical Analysis, every facility being provided for strict compliance with Physicians' commands.

An exact Copy of every prescription is registered, whereby a reference is always readily obtainable.

NEW REMEDIES, INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES that receive the approbation of the Medical Profession, are being continually added to the stock.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND SUNDRIES.

Meteorological and Philosophical Instruments of all kinds.

N.B.—The Company's Wholesale Priced List of Drugs, Chemical, Surgical and other Instruments sent on receipt of Professional card.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF LONDON, PARIS, AND CALCUTTA.

POONA BRANCH.

MESSRS. MORTON & Co. beg to announce that they have OPENED a BRANCH of their Firm at Poona, under experienced management, with the view of offering better facilities to their numerous Constituents and of meeting a continuous and daily increasing demand for their, by this time, very well known and highly appreciated Kangra Valley Teas.

The Branch Firm is located on Bund Garden Road, 28.

MORTON & CO.,
24, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY, & 28, BUND GARDEN ROAD, POONA.

W. & A. GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS.

THE Seals and Labels on all WINES and SPIRITS bottled by W. & A. GILBEY may be accepted as an absolute guarantee of their purity and genuineness.
From W. & A. GILBEY'S list of 200 varieties, prices for the following are quoted:—

SPARKLING SAUMUR FROM FRANCE.

The introduction of these Champagnes from the Vineyards of Saumur has, owing to the favourable opinion of the Medical Profession as to their excellent quality, led to an almost unprecedented demand.

	1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
Castle Saumur, Silver Foil per case	24 0	25 0
„ „ Gold „ „	27 0	28 0

CHAMPAGNES.

Castle S A, Dry per case	32 0	33 0
„ 4 A. do. „	38 0	39 0

STILL HOCK.

Castle B	21 0	

SAUTERNE.

Castle B	21 0	

COGNAC BRANDIES.

Castle E. Pale, 17 under Proof	25 0	
Castle F, Pale, Proof, old	27 0	
(L'or Extrait du Vin), proof, extremely old and very rare	35 0	

Further particulars may be obtained on application to

FORBES AND COMPANY.

Local Agent W. J. ESSAI,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE WESTERN INDIA SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

ASQUITH AND LORD

HAVE great pleasure in announcing the arrival (ex P. & O. Steamer SURAT) of a well selected and perfectly NEW STOCK of French Shirtings, Oxford Ditto, and Wove Flannels. In this Department we can guarantee ease, comfort, and a perfect and elegant fit.

PRICE LIST.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Fine strong all Long cloth Shirts Six for	22	8	25	0
Best Long cloth fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs „	28	0	32	0
Do. with Collars attached „	31	0	35	0
Our very best quality „	31	0	35	0
Do. with Collars attached „	34	0	38	0
Printed Manchester Cambric, Collars on „	22	8	25	0
Best Printed French Cambric, do. „	30	0	34	0
The Genuine Oxford Cloth, do. „	36	0	40	0
The Best Wool Flannel Shirts Each	9	0	10	0
„ Six for	52	0	58	0
Best Silk and Wool Shirts Each	9	0	10	0
„ Six for	52	0	58	0
Spun Silk Shirts Each	12	0	14	0
„ Six for	70	0	78	0

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

QUOTATIONS, INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUES, FOR COGNACS OF

EM. DUBOIS & CO.'S SHIPPING.

Cash.			Credit.	
21	4	• ONE STAR, in great demand, Old Cognac	22	8
24	12	• ONE STAR, Oval Barrels, with Glass Stopper	26	0
33	4	• ONE STAR, Barrels & robinet, with Glass Stopper, Metallic Tap, abou 3 Impl. gall	35	0
23	12	• ONE STAR, Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper per case of 2 doz.	25	0
21	12	• ONE STAR, Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 2 dozs.	23	0
25	12	• ONE STAR, Half Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper, per case of 4 dozs.	27	0
23	12	• ONE STAR, Half Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 4 dozs.	25	0
26	8	•• TWO STARS, very old Cognac	28	0
29	8	••• THREE STARS, very old Fine Cognac	31	0

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent.
Special terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES:

MR. JAMES PEARSE, Apollo Street.
MR. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazaar Street.
MR. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
MR. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMBIGUR, Crawford Market.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Landed Property in Sonapore Lane.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the late Pestonjee Sooklajee.

LOT No. 2.

(THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 3rd day of September 1878, at 4 p. m., on the premises.)

Firstly.—All that messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, situate in Sonapore Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and containing by admeasurement 36 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Pestonjee Sooklajee, on the west by a public passage, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by a public passage.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being at Sonapore, without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, containing by admeasurement 11 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the honourable Company's drain, on the west by Sonapore Street aforesaid, on the north by the property of Senhor Salvador Azath Vaz, and on the south by the property of Cowasjee Byramjee.

For full particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, Solicitors to the executors, or to the undersigned, at No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Streets.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, September 3rd, 1878.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS., DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphis, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles.

SARSAPARILLA,

Wilkinson's Essence of Fluid Extr of

REDJAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

IS THE ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED BY THE FACULTY AS A WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects o TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY ATTENUATION OF BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY (in accordance with the instructions given), the system becomes insensible to attacks of illness.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1878.

THE Markets all opened very quietly here this morning, and Friday's and Saturday's telegrams from Home report generally dull markets. Consols are stil quoted at 94¼ and French Rentes at 112f. Exchange on India at 60 days' sight has receded from 1s. 7 13-16d. to 1s. 7¾d.

Bar Silver is quoted by Reuter at 52¾d. per oz., but private advices quote 52d. per oz. as the value of the metal.

In Enfaced Rupee Paper Fours and Fives-and-a-half are ¼ lower, but Fours and-a-half are unchanged: the quotations are—Fours 94¼, Fours-and-a half 84¼, Fives-and-a half 84¼.

In the London General Produce Markets Coffee is unchanged at 109s. per cwt. for Mid. Plantation; 75s. for Good Ordinary Native Ceylon; and 80s. for Mysore. Cochin Cocoanut Oil has advanced to £65 and Ceylon to £46 10s. per ton. The Market for Linseed is firm and Rapeseed dull.

In Indian Bank Shares Orientals have declined 10s., being now quoted at £40 10s. Chartereds are unchanged at £22 10s., and Chartered Mercantile and Hongkong and Shanghai at £28 10s. and £42 respectively.

In Liverpool the Cotton Market on Saturday closed dull and irregular, with sales only amounting to 4,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats. The quotation for Mid. Orleans is 1-16th lower, being now 6¾d. per lb. Bombay descriptions are unchanged.

In Manchester the Piece Goods Market was unchanged

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 30th ult. compares as follows with the figures for the two preceding years at the same date:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Total supply of all kinds.	1,149,000	1,750,000	1,862,770
Ditto Surats...	336,000	422,000	633,650
For the U. K. alone the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool.....	538,000	806,000	803,510
Do. London.....	14,000	33,000	41,550
American afloat.....	19,000	30,000	31,000
E. Indian „	131,000	149,000	250,000
Total.....	693,000	1,018,000	1,126,160
	1878.	1877.	1876.
Price of Mid. Orleans...	6 13-16d.	6 3-16d.	6¾d.
„ Fair Dholleras ...	5¼d.	5 1-16d.	4 7-16d.
Difference...	1 9-16d.	1¼d.	1 11-16d.

The American crop figures to 31st August compare as follows with the two previous years:

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Eight days' Receipts.....	20,000	3,000	11,900
„ Exports to U. K....	3,000	5,000	5,000
„ „ to Continent..	Nil	Nil.	1,000
Total Receipts for the years	4,247,000	3,948,400	4,128,800
„ Exports to U. K. „	1,994,000	1,988,000	2,003,000
„ „ to Continent „	1,313,000	1,031,000	1,228,000
„ Stock at the Ports...	40,000	120,000	115,000

The Return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 31st ultimo is again rather less favourable; but there is no change of sufficient importance to lead us to expect any advance in the rates of discount with trade in its present state of depression. The alterations compared with the previous week are as follows:—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc. Rs.	527,443
Do. „ Branches.....	Inc. „	214,578
Other Deposits.....	Dec. „	457,794
Bills Discounted.....	Dec. „	445,3-5
Cash with Correspondents	Inc. „	204 285
Cash and Currency Notes.....	Dec. „	1,500,820

IN STERLING EXCHANGE there has been very little doing to-day. Rates opened weak at a decline of 1-8-h in Bank Bills, and 1-16-h in House Paper on Friday's closing quotations. The decline in the value of Silver at Home and the unfavourable accounts from China, where money is very abundant, and from Calcutta, where rates are lower than at present here, are further weaken our Market, and there appears to be every probability of a further decline before we can expect any reaction in the opposite direction. To-day's quotations are—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	1s. 7¾d.	per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 8 3-16d.	„
Credits, 3 „	„ 1s. 8 3-16d.	„
Documents, 3 „	„ 1s. 8 7-32d.	„
France, 3 „	„ 2-12.	„

On Calcutta there is little doing, but rates are nominally unchanged at 100 1-16 on demand and 99¼ for 60 days' sight Bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is very weak, and we have not heard of a single transaction during the day.

SHARES.—The Market opened very quietly after the holidays, and rates for Bank shares are unaltered. In Land Companies Colabas have advanced to Rs. 895. In Press Companies no business is reported. In Spinning and Weaving Companies Dhurrumseys have declined Rs. 5, Morarjees Rs. 10, and Nurseys Rs. 10 per share.

COTTON, owing to the unfavourable tenor of Liverpool advices, has been depressed throughout the day with nothing doing for Export, and the local mills are buying to supply immediate requirements. Prices are nominally unaltered.

LINSEED is firm at Rs. 6-15 to Rs. 7 per cwt.

RAPESEED is dull at previous quotations.

WHEAT is still firmly held, but with the favourable weather which we are now having, and which appears to be general, we are likely to see lower prices shortly.

PIECE GOODS continue in moderate demand, but there is still no enquiry from up-country. News from Hongkong to hand by the China Mail is also more favourable; the market for Piece Goods generally had been better during the fortnight, and in Yarns also a moderate business was passing, and of these the sales consisted of 919 bales English and 889 Bombay Spinnings.

FREIGHTS are again lower. For Liverpool via Canal 16s. 3d. is now the current rate for Measurement Goods, and for London 20s. to 22s. 6d. per ton. By sailing vessels there is nothing doing, and for the ship on the berth 10s. per ton is the nominal quotation.

COALS are unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank	No. of Shares.	Nomi nal Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. c†	142
Bank of Bengal	40,000	5t	all	10 p. c	735
Bank of Bombay	50,000	50	all	12 p. c	722½
Bank of Madras	60,000	25t	all	16 do.	675
National Bank of India.	37,32t	£25	£12-10	6 do.	119

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	2,948	2,000	all	20	p.*	895
Fore Land and Pier Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	4	p.s.	119
Mazagon Land Co.....	1,750	2,000	1,000	29	p.s.	800
Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	5,000	1,400	all	13	p.s.	235

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	—		800
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	25	p.s.	980
Alfred Mills Co.....	350	1,000	all	50	p.s.	1,175
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	..		92
Bhownagar M. and F. Company	300	2,000	40	p.s.		1,300
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	35	p.s*	1,040
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	200	all	15	p.s*	210
Broach Mills	2,000	100	all	10	p.*	67½
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	800	1,000	all	25	p.*	765
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	30	p.s*	9-0 xd.
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	50	..		675
Dharumsey Spinning ..	3,000	1,000	all	35	p.s*	865
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,200	1,000	all	40	p.s*	1,300
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	35	p.s*	1120
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	35	p.s.	970
Hydraulic S. and W. Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	..		850
Jeevraj Dallo Mills	750	1,000	all	35	p.s*	930
Khandelah Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	50	p.s*	880
K. Muccujee S. a. W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	50	c. s.	80 xd.
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil		750
Madras U. Spinning....	425	1,000	all	70	p.s*	1,220 xd.
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.....	30,000	50	50	..		37
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	25	p.s*	375
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	8	p.s*	1,330
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	40	p.s*	1,220
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..		275
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	35	p.	935
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..		870
Nimbol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	600	2,000	all	..		700
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	10	p.s*	395
Oriental	1,000	625	all	10	p.s*	760
Princes of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	75		1,100
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	30	p.s.	925
Soonderdas Spinning....	1,000	1,000	75	p.s.		780
Do do. ‡ Share.	800	1,000	250	125	p.s.	205
Shalapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..		1,005
Istoria Mills	1,500	1,000	all	25	p. s.	770

*Per Share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20 218 3·0	p. c.	300
Do. New £20 Shares....	..	£20 130-1·6	do.	26
Ditto	..	£20 65· 7·3	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20 21-1·71	do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,160
Do. New Shares. ..	..	£18	196·5·15	do.	250

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 31st Aug. as compared with the statement issued on the 24th August:—

LIABILITIES.	24th Aug. Rs.	31st Aug. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities.....	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	37,02,775	42 30,718
Do do. at Branches	27,98,488	30 13,036
Other Deposits.....	1,60,72,313	1,46,14,589
Post Bills.....	42,582	42,163
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	5,51 611	5,48,548
	3,53,67,718	3,46,48,548
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	45,47,176	47,22,062
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	19 29 840	18,84,192
Loans on Security of do. do.....	41,51,961	51,11,855
Current Accounts, overdrawn	1,435	1,694
Bills Discounted	86,28,735	81,75,430
Stamps	2,984	3,034
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,30,494		
Amount applied in reduction 1,30,000	3,35,494	3,35,494
Bullion	1,91,516	1,25,145
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	5,06,265	7,10,550
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,50,79,912	1,35,79,92
	3,53,67,718	3,46,48,548

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE
AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE s. s. TIMOUR, 1,440 tons, Captaine J. Ranton, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE BARQUE HERMOINE, 402 tons, Captain S. Milner, which arrived in harbour on the 1st instant, from Liverpool 1st May, brought a cargo of 554 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. D. Daugherty, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee 30th August, with a general cargo, and two European and eight deck passengers.

THE SHIP WILTSHIRE, 1,461 tons, Captain H. P. Ellis, which arrived in harbour on the 1st instant, from Liverpool 7th June, brought a cargo of 1,942 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. SCOTIA, 1,240 tons, Captain W. Starratt, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and following passengers:—Mr. Wilson's Circus troupe, and eighty six deck passengers.

THE S.S. ATALANTA, 1,743 tons, Captain T. W. Tillson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool 3rd Aug., with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Cluly and infant, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Haupt, and one deck passenger.

THE s.s. MADURA, 1,266 tons, Captain H. B. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Larnaka, 15th August, calling at Port Said and Suez with the following passengers: Major C. Mackenzie, Lieut. H. T. Cadell, and 289 rank and file of 25.h Madras N. I.

THE S. S. CANARA, 1,903 tons, Captain J. C. Sharp, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cyprus 13th August, via Suez, with the following passengers:—Col. Giles, Major Gabbett, Major Coston, Captain Stainforth, Dr. Ritchie, 291 men of the 25th N. I., and four horses.

THE s. s. ITALIA, 1,451 tons, Captain F. G. Knox, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool 4th August, calling at Gibraltar, and Suez, with the following cargo:—22 cases umbrellas, 430 bales twist, 21 boxes candles, 1,297 packages piece goods, 10 cases brass, 7 bales papers, 20 packages oil, 22 packages earthenware, 25 cases slates, 100 casks beer, 25 packages spirits, 6 packages thread, 50 kegs red lead, 160 cases soap, 35 packages paint and color, 263 bundles iron hoops, 303 packages wine, 478 packages wine and spirits, and many packages merchandize. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co's. s. s. TANJORE, 1,403 tons, Captain W. W. Eastman, arrived in harbour on the 1st inst. from Melbourne 6th Aug., via Point de Galle and brought the Australian mail, a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Shorter, Lieut. Taffit, Mr. Pauline, Mr. Cornish, and Mr. Maclean.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co's. s. s. NEPAUL, 2,064 tons, Captain J. S. Murray, which arrived in harbour on the 31st ultimo from Calcutta via Galle and Madras, brought the China mail, and the following passengers:—From Calcutta to Southampton.—Mr. A. Gomes, Miss. Gomes, Mr. Gomes, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald and infant. From Madras to Southampton.—Col. J. London. From Madras to Bombay. Mr. C. Hood. From Galle to Bombay.—Mr. A. Walker, Mr. Bell, Mr. D. Bain, Mr. Gafferjee, Mr. Rajebally, Mr. Esmaljee, Mr. Hussein, and six natives as passengers. The Nepaul brought the following cargo:—From Shanghai—71 packages tea, 31 packages silk, and 1 package paper. From Hongkong—72 boxes silk piece-goods, 10 cases brass leaves, 10 packages silk thread, 149 packages silk, 7 packages tea, 15 packages sundries, 46 cases glass bangles, 23 cases vermillion, 3 cases white copper, 11 bales cotton waste, 1 box gold leaves, 1 box specie, 2 boxes gold and silver wares. From Singapore—14 packages silk, 179 slabs tin, 49 packages nutmegs, 109 cases benzoin, 8 packages wearing apparel, 1 bundle E. teeth, 1 box tea, 3 bundles mats, 1 case medicine, 3 boxes clears, and 1 box cheroots. From Penang.—100 slabs tin. From Calcutta—8 bundles E. teeth, and 20 bags soojee-muteee.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co's. s. s. VENETIA, 1,723 tons, Captain C. G. Perrins, sailed yesterday for China, with the China mail, Mr. E. C. Orell as passenger and a cargo of 1,128 chests opium, 2,171 bales twist, 764 bales cotton, and general.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
1	Tanjore (s)	Fentiman	Melbourne, Aug 6.
2	Vaughty (s)	Daughterty ...	Kurrachee, Aug 30.
	Italia (s)	Knox	Liverpool, Aug 4.
	Scotia (s)	Starratt	Calcutta, Aug 8.
	Madura (s)	Smith	Larnaka, Aug 15.
	Atalanta (s)	Tillson	Liverpool, Aug 3.
	Canara (s)	Sharp	———

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
2	Bates Family	Dosg-ll	Calcutta.
	Imperador	Pinto	Callao.
	Venetia (s)	Ferrins	China.
	Timor (s)	Ranton	Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Nepaul, to Southampton.
Steamer Magolia, to end auds tuz.
Steamer Africa to Coast and Calcutta.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.		
31	Chinsura (s)	Bombay, and S P.

DEPARTURES.

30	Pemba (s)	Bombay, and S P.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Branksome Hall s—150 boxes tinned plates, Escoffaly Tyabjee, Byculla s—2 cases rubber sheets, 1 case measuring tapes and 1 case copper tubes, M M Moody and Co.
Lord Elgin s—5 cases still hook, Dossabhoy Dhunjeebhoy shah; 1 hogshead sherry, Rogers and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Nizam s—35 cases paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 6 cases cochineal, Javerchund Goomanchund.
Vixen s—2 casks glassware, Ahmed Abboo,
Byculla s—31 Kegs nails, Tyebally Chandabhoy.

FROM TRIESTE.

Travancore s—6 cases glassware, Khakeebhoy Puddumsey.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Australia s—100 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Fan rie Tucker, 150 cwts bones, Ally Mamed Hassum; 292½ cwts myrabollams, Peerbhoy Jewrej; 140 cwts myrabollams, Dhurumsey Veljee; 32 bales rags, Burjorwan Wunsonjee, Couset s—1,560 linseed, Oodhowjee Nathoo; 34 bales cotton, D. Jejsal; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 51 bales wool, Heeranund Kdeldass; 11 bales wool, Doosabhoy Pestonjee Khambatta,
Cella s—80 bales wool, Kessowjee Poonja; 163 bales wool, Hurjiwan Wunsonjee; 46 bales cotton, Jairam Dossa; 36 bales Valubdass Prajjee; 374 cwts saltpetre, Purshotum Raghawjee, Lord Eslington—1000 bags rice, Dawoodbhoy Hassum.

FOR LONDON.

Hutton s—475 cwts myrabollams, Dewjee Mooljee; 500 bags rice, Oodhowjee Nathoo; 96 cwts cocoanut oil, Dinshaw Bhicajee Mahn and Co; 13 bales hides, Bhaujee Heerjee; 6 cases bristle, R D Paruck.
Nepaul s—131 bales senna, 19 bales leather, and 476 bales cotton, P and O S N Co; 45 cwts D horns, Currumsey Poonja; 10 bales hides, Dhurumsey Veljjeee; 3 bales skins, Goolamhoosain Mooljee; 6 bales hides Mahomed Jumal; 2,892 cwts rapeseed, Ball Brothers; 1,259 cwts, myrabollams, Abramovitz and Co; 480 cwts pepper, Ally Mahomed Hassum; 38½ cwts D horns, Hoosum; 20 bales hides, Baboobhoy Bhagoobhoy; 39 bales hides, P Nasserwanjee and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Scio s—100 cwts B horns, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Apis s—66 bales cotton dropping, Gladstone Wyllie and Co; 50 bales cotton wast Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 200 cwts wheat seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Venetia s—2 cwts E teeth, Sallyjhoy Jafferbhoy; 40 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co; 49 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 25 cwts cloves, Currumbhoy Ebrem; 32 chests opium, Hajee Adum Esmail and Co; 23 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 9 chests opium, Pallonjee Framjee; 11 chests opium, Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 8 chests opium, Tarrachund Seetaram; 35 chests opium, Nurree Kessowjee and Co; 8 chests opium Hummuntram Hurdeedass; 12 chests opium, Hajee Essac Ellias; 15 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noormahamed; 11 chests opium, Sassoon J David; 1165 chest opium Jaisjbhoy Peerbhoy; 7 chests opium Go lambseein Jommahamed; 1 bale cotton, P and O S N Co; 1 case opium, Gooiabray Koojlall; 13 chests opium, S N Talatee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Venetia s—91 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 70 chests opium, Currimbh y Ebram; 36 chests opium, Tarachund Luchmund; 5 chests opium, Jeeraj Hetaram; 11 chests opium Sewbuksr Ramsamull; 12 chests opium, S E Sassoon; 14 chests opium, E J Abraham; 2 chests opium, Gumshall hobhagmull; 17 chests opium, M S Gubay; 7 chests opium, Hurmuntram Hurdeedass; 61 chests opium, Tata and Co 14) chests opium, Tarrachund Seetaram; 16 chests opium, Goolabj Singan e; 6 chests opium, Khaisedass Harmookray; 64 chests opium, Tarrachund Seetaram; 15 chests opium, Goolabroy Koonjlall.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1104 Consett (s), Clarke—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1666 Wells (s), Holmes—Benn, Ashley & Co.
1116 Lord Eslington (s), Fenwick—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1596 Fannie Tucker, Roberts—Farnham & Co.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1598 Hutton (s), Hodges—Finlay, Scott & Co.
2084 Nepaul (s), Muirray—Mails, 6th Sept.

FOR TRIESTE.

763 Apis (s), Eggers—A Lloyd & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1585 Mongolia (s), Coleman—Mails, 13th Sept.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1256 Cartaburn, Richardson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1277 Janet Cowan, Campbell—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1311 Yarkand, Callander—E Bates & Co.

FOR PORT SAID VIA KURRACHEE.

918 Scio (s), Seaborne.

FOR HONGKONG.

1727 Nizam (s), Barlow—Mails, 6th Sept.

FOR PONDICHERRY.

479 Adriane, DeFoi.

FOR RANGOON.

1488 Glenlyon, Harding.

FOR MOULMEIN.

967 Lady Melville, Hansen.

FOR MAURITIUS.

1047 Dinapore, Hansen—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CALLAO.

1499 Stornoway, Storm—(Put back.)

NOT FIXED.

1559 Battle Abbey, Banks—Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
1259 Charlotte Gladstone, McLaren.
975 Cornet, Jones.
1117 Duke of Edinburg, Mitchell—Finlay, Muir & Co.
744 Emilien, Marie.
1263 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
875 Hougomont, Scotland.
403 Hermione, Milner.
1451 Italia (s), Knox.
706 Koona (s), Morrison—Essa Bin Califa.
1469 Knight Companion, Yeo—Sir C Forbes & Co.
713 Landore, Anderson.
548 Mula (s), Doert—Essa bin Califa.
2110 R d Chief, Taylor—Tudor Co.
1757 Shakespear, McGregor—The Captain.
1539 Saudhurst, Pearse—Finlay, Muir and Co.
899 Semandra, Mc rie y.
1463 Tanjore (s), Fentiman.
1271 Varuna, Rowe—W. Nicol & Co.
1686 Viron (s), Wilson—J Soares.
1410 W B Cousair, Courtney.
915 Whitesader, Whyte—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1461 Wiltshire, Ellis.

HIGH COURT—SEPTEMBER 3.

[Before the Honorable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

LONG CAUSES.

219-78—In person a pauper Amlashaw vs Kotal Moeya Wullud M Saheb.
264-78—Crawford and B—Hema Currimsey vs Poojah Khima and others—Bhaishunker N, and Tyabjee and S.
730-77—Chalk and W—Sumbhudeen Jewajee vs The Secretary of State for India.
731-77—Chalk and W—Mahomed Ally Lookmanjee and others vs The Secretary of State for India.
601-78—Fletcher and Smith Nursey Keesojee vs Rahim Assor and others—Tyabjee and S, and Bhaishunker N.
529-77—Shapoorjee and T—Charles Macdonald and another vs Pragjee Dhunjee and others—Prescot and W.

[Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

SHORT CAUSES.

777-77—Mr Bicknell—Lilladhur Culliasjee and others vs Memon Abdulles Jewa.
256-78—Shumao P—Madhowrao Denanath vs Luxumebai and others—Mr Bicknell.
336-78—Crawford and B—Khemchund Moolchund vs J S Fagan and others.
391-78—In person—Manockjee Rustomjee vs Dhurrumsey Poonjbhoy.

LONG CAUSES.

147-78—Pestonjee K—Manockjee Bomanjee Lungda vs Dewoocverbai and another—Macfarlane and G.
242-78—Ardaser and H—C W L Jackson vs Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee—In person.
4-78—Tyabjee and S—Mooldlina Moomonbhoy and another vs Laljee Mahoordass—Fletcher and S.
259-78—Lynch and T—Hurry Bhaujee vs The Secretary of State—R V Hearn.
170-78—Shapurjee and T—Abdoola Moosani vs Jetha Purshotum and others—Fletcher and S.
55-78—Jefferson and P—Hassambhoy Visram vs Dharamsey Poonjabhoy—Khunderoo M.

[Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.]

SHORT CAUSES.

399-78—Mr Skipsey—Wilful Motichund and others vs Sha Ghellabhoy Sakulchund.
411-78—Prescot and W—G R Hiragirji vs Eduljee Shapurjee Mody.
412-78—Prescot and W—Govind Balcrustan vs Davidass Purshotumdass.

LONG CAUSES.

851-78—Craigie, L and O—C H B Forbes and others vs Taulock chund Manockchund and another—Rimington, H and C—Part heard.
352-78—Craigie, L and O—C H B Forbes vs N Bomonshaw—and another Rimington, H and C—Part heard.
196-78—In person—Vintoor Antoni Quiny and others vs Baptista Quiny and another—Livingston, H and C.
772-77—Shapurjee and T—Jeswanjee Noorbhoy vs Cooverjee Lilladhur and others—Fletcher and S.
344-78—Bhaishunker N—Nemchund Mookhund and another vs Jasbebee and another.
350-78—Craigie L and O—Oriental Bank Corporation vs Luxumebai—Prescot and W.
354-78—In person—Moorlidhur Cutchoo vs Cootbudeen bin M &c—In person.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 31.

Dunne, Lieut and Adjt, Volunteer Rifles, on duty, from Poona.
Loudon, Col, Staff Corps, from Madras.
Baker, Lieut, R A, from leave, from Ahmedabad.

SEPTEMBER 1.

Melliss, Capt, Sappers and Miners, on duty, from Kirkee.
Tofft, Lieut, Barrack Dept, from leave, from Australia.
Osborn, Lieut Col, 5th Cavalry, on furlough, from Nowgong.
Weir, Surg, on Med Cert, from Nowgong.
Eyre, Lieut, 8th Cavalry, on Med Cert, from Moolt an.
Anderson, Lieut Col, Bombay N I, from leave, from ——.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 1.

Rogers, Surg Major, retired, to Germany.
Walcott, Lieut Col, S aff Corps, on furlough, to England.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, Aug. 31.)

The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, is pleased to appoint Mr Lewis Gordon, Assistant Commissioner, Hoshangabad, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Central Provinces.

Three months' leave of absence is granted to Mr S Jacob, c s, Officiating Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Provinces, from the 18th September.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment of the buildings and roads branch of the Public Works Department, Central Provinces:—

J G H Glass, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

H Irwin, Temporary Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

D Wallace, Temporary Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade to be Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Lieut C F R E Call, (emporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

E Penny, Temporary Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to be Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Lieut A E Kea y, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

R J B Thomson Tempo ary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, to be Exe utive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Lieut J C Addison, R E Temporary Assistant Engineer, 1st Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Hon'ble L M st Clair, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Hon'ble L M st Clair, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, Aug. 29.)

Colonel T H Forster, Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr A W Stogdon, 1st-Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hissar.

Surgeon-Major G Farrell, 5th Goorkha Regiment, is appointed Civil Surgeon of Abbottabad, in addition to his other duties.

Surgeon-Major S C Courtney, Civil Surgeon of Peshawar has obtained six months' furlough in India, on medical certificate.

Surgeon W Coates, 33rd I is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Delhi, in addition to other duties, during the absence on leave of Surgeon-Major Fairweather.

Mr J G Cordery is appointed Additional Commissioner of the Amritsar and Lahore Division, on special arrangements.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Mr J G Cordery to be an Assistant Sessions Judge, and directs him to exercise his powers in the Lahore divisions.

Mr W McG Drysdale, District Superintendent of Police, Hissar, is, on public grounds, granted leave of absence.

The services of Messrs. W. Bean and J. M. M. Bishop, Officiating Assistant District Superintendents of Police, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment on famine relief duty.

Mr Winter A E Lake is appointed an officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, and is posted to the Umballa District.

Lieut C Hoskyns, R E, Temporary Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Kohat Division to the Multan Division.

Mr J Dempster, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Amounts altogether, but he has not done so, and has once more proved his capacity for thrusting objectionable measures and opinions down the throats of other people. Such a result is truly disheartening after the persistent and powerful efforts of the mercantile community to get rid of the incubus; but we trust that even this last defeat will not deter the public of Bombay from continuing to agitate against a measure which has nothing to recommend it but its intensely official and tyrannical character. There must surely come a time in India when bigoted egotists cannot be all-powerful against the interests of the people.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, Aug 31.)

The Rev J Stephenson, Civil Chaplain, Allahabad, privilege leave for three months.

Mr T F Harkness, Officiating Joint Magistrate Fatehpur, leave on urgent private affairs for four months.

The Rev J F A Gavin, Chaplain, Sitapur, privilege leave for three months.

Mr J M G Steinbelt, Officiating Joint Magistrate, Mirzapur, special leave on private affairs to Europe for three months.

Mr J T Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, Unao, privilege leave for three months.

Inspector J Grange to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Shahjehanpur, during the absence on leave of Major Graham.

Inspector Gardiner to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Mainpuri, during the absence on leave of Mr G E Yeatman.

Mr W C Benett, Assistant Commissioner, Lucknow, to officiate as City Magistrate, Lucknow.

Mr R B Whiteway, Officiating Settlement Officer, Muttra, in addition to his other duties, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector, Muttra.

Mr T H Redfern, Officiating Settlement Officer, to be Assistant Commissioner for general duty in the Kheri district temporarily.

Major H W Hastings, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Sitapur, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, Sitapur.

Major I Low, Assistant Commissioner, Sultanpur, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Partabgarh.

Mr R S Aikman, Officiating Joint Magistrate, Agra, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Agra.

Surgeon E A H Roe, 4th Hussars, to be in charge of the civil medical duties of the station of Meerut, in addition to his own.

Lieut Col Alcard, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner 1st grade.

Mr K M Nicholson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner 1st grade.

Mr J Pinhey, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, but to continue to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Hardoi.

Mr R H Hamilton, Assistant Magistrate, Gonda, to be a Magistrate of the 2nd class.

Privilege leave of absence for three months is granted to Colonel Alexander, C B R E, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, N W Provinces and Oudh.

Mr W C Furnivall, Director Central System State Railways, and Secretary to the Government in the Railway Branch, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, N-W Provinces and Oudh, in addition to his present duties, during the absence of Colonel Alexander on leave.

Privilege leave of absence for three months is granted to Mr J Cleburne, Assistant Engineer, District Engineer, Cawnpore.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, Aug. 27.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

12th Regiment—Sub-Lieut R C Onslow to be Interpreter.

4th Bengal Cavalry—L

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

DEATH OF A CELEBRITY.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

George Payne, the turf celebrity, died to-day.

THE TRIAL OF THE NATIVE EDITORS.

SURAT, SEPT. 2.

Mr. Pollen gave his decision to-day on the renewed application for bail. Bail was accepted for the last three prisoners, who were connected with the less serious offences, but it was refused for the first three, the vakil and the two editors. The Court was crowded to suffocation.

CRICKET.

NORTH *vs.* SOUTH.

POONA, SEPT. 2.

North made in the 1st innings 51 runs, in the 2nd 37 for five wickets. South, 1st innings, 59 runs; Messrs. Holland and Tennent were absent from the North side. A large attendance of ladies and gentlemen were present to see the match. The game will be continued to-morrow.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

H. R. H. the Duchess of Edinburgh has been happily delivered of a daughter.

The *Morning Post* demands that the British Government should insist on the withdrawal of the Russian Envoy from Cabul.

THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 2.

The Sultan has complained to the Czar concerning the atrocities which have been committed on the Mussulman population of Bulgaria and Roumelia. The Czar in reply has expressed his regret at the troubles, but believes that the reports of the atrocities are overdrawn.

An insurrectionary movement has taken place at Trebinje in Herzegovina where the Mahomedan population are fighting against the Turkish troops.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, AUG. 31.

The Bombay Mails of the 9th instant via Brindisi were delivered in London to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, SEPT. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Patna, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, departed from here yesterday.

SUEZ, AUG. 31.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Almora, outward bound for Calcutta, &c. left here to-day.

LONDON, 31ST AUG., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull and irregular.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5¼
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79¾
4½ per cent. do.	84½
5 per cent. do.	94⅜
3 per cent. Consols for Account	94⅝
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	112½
Bar Silver	52⅛
Oriental Bank Shares	£40-10
Chartered do. do.	£22-10
Do. Mercantile Bank Shares	£23-10
Hongkong and Shanghai	£42

THE MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT FOR ALL INDIA.

AUGUST 30, 10 A. M.

The barometric changes are small, and pressure continues very high in Burmah and Northern India generally. The rainfall is decreasing in amount. Moderate rain fell in Northern Bengal, Behar and the North Western Provinces. The chief amounts reported to-day are, Rungpore and Hazaribagh twelve tenths, Purneah seventeen tenths, Fatehgurh thirteen tenths, Shahjehanpore twenty-four tenths, Bareilly and Meerut sixteen tenths.

AUGUST 31, 10 A. M.

The barometer has risen over the whole of India. The rise is greatest in Sind and in Upper India. The pressure continues abnormally high in Upper India. Moderate rain occurred in Northern India, Madras and the Deccan. Rain is apparently due to heavy local showers. The more important rainfalls registered to-day are, four and a half inches at Morar, two inches at Hydrabad Deccan, Cuddapah and Poona, and one inch at Dacca, Lucknow, Fyzabad and Umballa. The following gives the distribution of rainfall for the month of August in Burmah, Arracan, Bengal, Assam, and Behar. It varies very slightly from the average, except at Goalpara, where the excessive amount of thirty-three inches has been received. The average fall of August at Goalpara is eleven and a half inches. The rainfall of the month has been generally above the average in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Rajputana, Sind and the Central Provinces. It is slightly below the average in the Agra, Allahabad and Benares divisions, and in Bundelkhand and Gwalior. In the Meerut, Aligarh, Delhi and Lahore districts it is considerably above the average. The rainfall of the month has been exceptionally heavy in the Indus Valley from Peshawur to Kurrachee. In the Bombay Presidency and in Central India the rainfall has generally been in excess during the month. Deesa, Ahmedabad and Akola have been centres of heavy rainfall. Deesa received twenty-one inches during the month, the average being eight inches. The rainfall of the month at the stations in the Deccan and Madras Presidency is generally from fifty to a hundred per cent. above the average. Cochin received thirty-four inches, the average for the ninth being eleven.

SEPTEMBER 1, 10 A. M.

The barometric changes have been small. The distribution of pressure is the same as yesterday. The pressure in Northern and Eastern India is excessive. The pressure is low in Western and Southern India. Winds are light, more especially in Western and Central India; a break in the rains has commenced. The only reporting stations which received over one inch of rain are Patna, Madras and Colombo.

COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—SEPT. 2.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine and clear; wind S 6 thermometer 84; barometer 29·770. Fall of rain 53 cents.

MANGALORE, 1st, 4 p.m.—Weather raining; wind N.E., S.W. Fall of rain 1 inch 82 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-30 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S.E.; thermometer 87; barometer 29·81.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather variable; wind S.S.W. moderate; thermometer 87. Fall of rain 2 inches 5 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Previously registered	88 23	96 39	94 7
Sept. 1 Sunday	0 5	.....	.....
" 2 Monday	.....	0 5	0 0
Total	88 28	96 45	94 7
Fall up to 1st Sept. 1877	57 24	.....	.....
" " 2nd "	.....	47 65	55 58

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE total fall of rain at Tulsi up to 6 a.m. of Sunday the 1st September, was 108 inches and 83 cents.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	....1s. 7d.	per Re
Do. 6 months' sight	....1s. 3 3-16d.	"
Credits, 3 " "	....1s. 8 3-16d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	....1s. 8 7-32d.	"
France, 3 " "	....2-12.	"

HIS EXCELLENCY Sir Richard Temple has signified his intention of being present at the Bombay Volunteer Calico Ball, to be held in the Town Hall on the 27th instant.

THE following special telegram is published in the *Civil and Military Gazette* of August 28th:—"Reports are becoming more positive that Yakub Khan has escaped to Ghuznee, where there is said to be some disturbance or rising. Government accounts throw doubt on this, but no very early or accurate information regarding Cabul affairs seems to be received here at present. Russian movements in that direction appear to be unknown. Rumour says we shall force on the Mission whether the Amir consents or not. Quiet preparations are being made to this end, and it is understood that we may move on Herat."

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned the proposed reorganization of the establishments of the Common Jail and the House of Correction, Bombay. The new arrangements will result in a saving of over Rs. 1,500 a month.

THE *Beacon* of August 31 says—"A telegram was received in Kurrachee last week containing the extraordinary announcement that a tidal wave had just left Attock, and would certainly travel the whole length of the river Indus to the sea, which it would probably reach in about fifteen days. The term storm-wave would probably represent the occurrence more correctly than tidal wave. But anyhow a remarkable event has happened, arising probably from a sudden rush of water from the mountains or the rapid melting of some huge avalanche of snow. The announcement has created some uneasiness, as owing to the already flooded state of the Indus Valley, any addition to it might produce serious results."

OWING to one or two cases which have lately occurred of young men obtaining appointments in the Indian Civil Service "who had suffered from mental alienation in England," the Civil Service Commissioners have arranged measures for rendering the examination, with respect to mental disease, more stringent.

THE Secretary of State has confirmed the recognition by the Government of India of the following acting Consuls:—Mr. H. Scheppelmann, for Sweden and Norway at Rangoon; Mr. H. Chaves for Belgium at Rangoon; and Mr. C. Kapp for the Netherlands at Bombay.

THE Secretary of State has approved of Act No. XIII. of 1878 passed by the Legislative Council, to provide for the recovery in British India of wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, certain seamen and apprentices, and to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, and the Indian Ports Act of 1875.

THE *Beacon*—Mr. W. Lee-Warner, Assistant Commissioner in Sind, has obtained fifteen months furlough and leaves Kurrachee on Tuesday for Bombay. Considering the changes that are about to take place in Sind, when the annexation of the province to the Punjab is made, it is very unlikely that Mr. Lee-Warner will return again to Sind. When some discussions about the annexation were going on a few months ago it transpired that Mr. Lee-Warner would be made Secretary to the Government of the Punjab for Sind affairs, and that he would then reside in Lahore. He may be appointed to that office yet, but anyhow his office of Assistant Commissioner here will be done away with. The Commissioner in Sind now ranks very high and performs many of the duties that belong to a Governor, but as one of the Commissioners of the Punjab his rank and duties will be greatly reduced and his monthly pay will be proportionately less, and consequently an Assistant to the Commissioner, or Secretary, rather than an Assistant Commissioner will be required. The position of the high officials here will thus be very different to what it is now. Mr. Rozare, who has for so many years been Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind, will probably be appointed Secretary to the Commissioner.

INFORMATION has been received from Portugal that the new Governor-General who was expected with his Chief Secretary to arrive in India in October next, has applied to defer his departure for six months. The Archbishop of Goa will continue as Acting Governor during the interval.

THE abuses lately brought to light in connection with the pilgrim traffic and quarantine arrangements in Egypt have been so serious as to call for remonstrance on the part of the Home Government with the Egyptian authorities. It seems that not only is the quarantine system a bad one, but corruption and cruelty are largely practised by the officials who are charged with the working of it. This was notably the case during the last pilgrimage season in the Red Sea, when the pilgrims were allowed to lie out in the filth and stagnant water of the streets of Jeddah and other Arabian ports during the heavy rain which fell in December; and bribes were freely taken by the quarantine officials to allow communication between the ship and the shore, and native craft to leave the various ports without restriction. At one time affairs became so bad that the pilgrims revolted, both at the quarantine stations, where many escaped, and on board the ships, where they threatened the lives of the captains and crews. The Egyptian Government have therefore been warned that H. M. Government can no longer permit a state of things which causes misery, crime, and disease, which inflicts needless hardship and losses upon legitimate trade, and which appears only to serve as a cloak for corruption and extortion, and that they intend to take steps to obtain a thorough investigation and reform of the whole system.

THE report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1876 has been submitted to the Secretary of State, who in turn submitted it for remarks to the Army Sanitary Commission. The report is rather out of date: but it is observed that the deficiency common to most sanitary reports is apparent in this one, and that is the absence of information as to the local conditions of places specially affected by disease. With regard to the stations where cholera deaths took place, in particular Peshawur and Murree, where half the mortality from this cause occurred, the Commission observe that "there is no account of the sanitary conditions under which these deaths took place." The Secretary of State therefore wishes it to be impressed on all sanitary officers that the investigation and reporting of local sanitary conditions should form the principal, because it is the most practically useful, department of their work.

THE Committee entrusted with the carrying out of improvements in the old city of Goa with a view to the forthcoming exposition of the body of St. Francis Xavier have cleared the ground of the rubbish and cocoanut trees that obstructed the road between the Convents of Bom Jesus and St. Francis of Assis. Lamp posts will be erected to light the old city, and enterprising individuals are treating with landlords for houses to open hotels for the many visitors who are expected on that occasion.

THE Lucknow paper writes—"The assessment and collection of the Licence Tax in these provinces does not create any unusual excitement, and we fail to learn that people are giving themselves any extraordinary concern about the impost. There is reason to believe, however, that the authorities entrusted with the working of the Act are enjoined by 'higher authority' to be extremely discreet in enforcing its provisions, and if such be carried out in both letter and spirit it is not probable that the new enactment, one-sided though it undoubtedly is, will create so much discontent as to be plainly visible on the surface of public affairs. As, however, we are making inquiries on the subject, we shall be in a position to lay before our readers a clear statement of the situation in an early issue. In other parts of the country though, we fear the assessment and levy will be attended with popular ebullitions of not altogether unrighteous indignation against an Act which has really nothing in it to commend its provisions to public favour; and the reckless manner in which it is being forced upon all but the 'select' sections of the community—those who are the wealthiest and altogether best able to contribute to the State exchequer—bids fair to be productive of both discontent among the trading classes and anxiety to the Government."

THE *Englishman*—The *Hindoo Patriot* points to the death of Dr. Gayer, following on that of Dr. Elliot, from cholera, as casting doubt on the theory that "it is the foul water of the tanks which, as our Health Officer contends, is the generating cause of cholera. These two gentlemen," the writer goes on to say, "did not drink or use tank water in any way, and yet they were carried away by cholera! Will Dr. Payne be good enough to explain in the light of these cases his theory that where there has been cholera there must have been foul water." The reply is simple enough. In the first place it is not proved, and probably cannot be proved, that Drs. Elliot and Gayer did not drink, or use in any way, tank or other foul water. It may reasonably be assumed that they did not consciously do so; but more than this cannot be said, and, unfortunately, there are many ways,—in milk largely adulterated with water; in bread necessarily prepared with it; in butter also largely adulterated with the same fluid, and many other substances,—in which such water may be introduced into people's systems without their knowledge or consent. The point, however, is of very little consequence as far as the present argument is concerned. For it has never, as far as we are aware, been contended that water is the sole vehicle by which the poison of cholera can be or is conveyed into the human system. What is maintained is, that among the means by which cholera poison is so conveyed, water holds the principal place. No one that we know of supposes that absolute protection from impure water would imply absolute protection against cholera; though many persons believe, and we think on good grounds, that it would reduce the risk of cholera contagion within very narrow limits as compared with that to which people who drink impure water are subjected. Dr. Payne can answer for himself, but we do not believe that he has ever said that where there has been cholera there "must have been" foul water. Certainly no man imbued with the true scientific spirit, as we believe Dr. Payne to be, could have deliberately made such an assertion. Dr. Payne probably said, regarding a series of cholera outbreaks in the town of Calcutta, that wherever they had occurred there had been foul water. We do not think it would ever enter into his head, or into the head of anyone not ignorant of the first principles of science, to use the word "must" in such a connexion.

CAPTAIN CRAWLEY, writing in the last number of *Billiards*, says:—"Comment on the fact of Cook again assuming the title of Champion is very free—adjectively free in the principal London Clubs; but that he has the right to assume it there can be no manner of doubt. I understand, or rather I was told yesterday, also as a profound secret, that Roberts had telegraphed his high displeasure, and his intention to challenge Cook at the very earliest opportunity. If it should happen, and it may, that the two Champions meet and play (or perhaps wrangle) you will have a lively time of it in the tropics. It may not be generally known, and I tell you, hoping that you will keep it also a profound secret, that these gentlemen are as free in the use of their tongues as they are with their cues!" Another correspondent of our contemporary, writing on the 2nd August, says:—"I will first give you a few particulars about Cook and Stanley's tour, as possibly you may not yet be in full possession of them. The two men will leave England on or about the 5th of September, arriving in Bombay with the mails on the 24th idem. After 'doing' India, it is Cook's intention to proceed to Australia, and he is now arranging a few farewell matches to be played before he leaves. Cook tells me that the Championship match cannot be contested out of England, and that therefore it would be folly to play a Championship game in India or elsewhere out of England. For, apart from the interest that attaches itself to a Championship Match, the game itself on that mutilated piece of furniture (as Captain Crawley in his 'Billiard Book' calls it) is exceedingly devoid of interest or excitement, and such being the case Cook says, and rightly, that the public don't care to see it. In billiard circles it is, *on dit*, that as soon as Cook leaves England one of the minor players will challenge him for the Championship, which in default of his acceptance of course Cook will lose. This will necessitate both Roberts and himself issuing fresh challenges if they desire to regain that title. Though I have no public matches to record, yet this tour of Cook and Stanley's, and my desire to forage up news to meet your particular game, have naturally often led me to Cook's comfortable and well-appointed Billiard Rooms in Regent Street, where it may please you and your readers to know he is daily practising, and practising hard."

FROM the Australian papers just received we learn that on the invitation of the Melbourne Cricket Club, a team of gentlemen captained by Mr. J. D. Walker will play a series of matches in Australia next season. They leave England towards the end of November, and their first match in Australia is fixed for boxing day, when it is hoped they will encounter the Australian team now in England. Why should not the cricketers of India invite the Australians here? They would be heartily welcomed.

THE FORESHORE QUESTION, AND WHAT IS BEHIND IT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If we are to apply the terms of proverbial philosophy to the foreshore question amidst the conflicting interests just now struggling around it, one would say that to the observer it looks like a "pretty kettle of fish." It is impossible at this moment to guess how the several combatants and advocates stand to each other, though we have all of us heard various "true versions" of the situation. What it is important in the interests of the public to note is, that the motives, methods, and probable results of the struggle are involved in the utmost confusion and obscurity. If some irrevocable settlement takes place under this condition—a contingency only too likely to be at this moment occurring—the interests of the public and the city may be hopelessly injured. Though the surcharges and unjust burdens that may be hardly inspected will fall more immediately on the mercantile classes, the whole city, owners of immoveable property included, will permanently suffer.

Pardon this rather lengthy introduction to what I intend to be a very brief letter; but, as I have long perceived, this has been treated far too much as a clear question, instead of, as it really is, one that affects all interests in and dependent on this great port, including those of rural Bombay and Central India—the last term being used here in the wide geographical sense, and not of the mere political division so named.

Mr. Kittredge's recent contribution to the cauldron will make it seethe and bubble afresh; and if it bring about a battle royal between that belligerent gentleman and the Committee of the Chamber, the town will get some amusement out of a dry subject—but that will not necessarily conduce to the *salus populi*. My justification for putting in a word is, that having watched this complicated subject from the first, I may be able to see more clearly than the players what is really the stake in the game. That we possess many letters in your columns in the beginning of April—"Behind the Foreshore Question" and "the Jugglery of Decentralization"; and to the former of these I would, as petitioners say, crave particular reference. In it was fully brought out the one great issue that concerns the public at large, and which, though not since lost sight of, is again being rather pushed into the background, namely—that the port and trade of Bombay should not and must not sustain any share of responsibility for speculations in land.

The Committee of the Chamber in its letter of the 20th August has, for the first time in its proceedings, given prominence to this proposition, well stated in the following sentences—"The trade of Bombay is well able to pay for its proper requirements, but it is unjust to force upon it liabilities and charges for property which do not belong to it, however valuable that property may ultimately become. Such property, therefore, should, we protest against any of the *land estate* belonging to the Port Trust or the private companies which could not possibly be required for the working of the bunder traffic, being included in the proposed scheme."

Doubtless the Secretary or Committee may be textually right that the subject has not been mentioned "on every occasion on which the Chamber has had the honour of addressing Government on the subject of the financial condition of the Port Trust, &c.;" but this, the one great consideration to be borne in mind, the core of the whole complication, has never been brought to the front by the Chamber and urged on the attention of the authorities, as I contend it ought to have been from the very first. The Committee (not "the Chamber" though it is so written) in their next paragraph, say they "understand that it is the intention of Government to separate" the Land estate from the Dock estate; and they "protest" against the land estate of the private companies "being acquired" being included in the proposed scheme."

It is high time the Committee allowed the public to know what is the basis of the said 'understanding' on which they repose so complacently. So far as is generally known, there appears to be no separate matter from the determination, maintained with the utmost persistency by the local Government, to saddle the trade of the port with the lands in question, and to make commerce sustain the onerous speculation which ought long since to have been transferred to the domain of the Collector of Bombay, and which, in case of the further tracts of "unproductive land" now being "acquired at a high price" ought also to be so transferred. If the Committee have any special and exact information as to the liabilities that will be thrown off the shoulders of trade, pray let them acquaint the public with it in terms of any engagement to that effect. In it lies the pith of the whole difficulty. For the present the public can only "understand" that all the official schemes for contriving these Trusts and bondholders Boards, are intended to fasten on Bombay trade and city vast quantities of unsaleable property which ought to be shared between "Provincial" and Imperial authorities. Colonel Macdonald's own letter exhibits the settled determination which I have described; and that the Committee, with that document before it, could accept or evolve the "understanding" spoken of in their paras. 5 and 4 shows how very faintly the great and menacing difficulty of this whole subject is appreciated by the mercantile class to whom the general public have to look for protection. Then, in the paragraph where the Committee represent the valuations of the properties now being acquired as "not generally considered excessive" (as estimate that *may* be proper enough for future and speculative value) no attempt is made to strike off from the total the portion representing the inshore lands with which, as I contend, neither the trade nor the city of Bombay have any proper concern.

As to Mr. Kittredge's four points, he refers to this big one under his second, but only very cursorily, and in a temper that augurs little for his fighting it with that well-known energy of his, which, in this instance, might be exerted with salutary effect. Like another distinguished public character, who fought long and gallantly on behalf of another question in which vital interests of this city are concerned, but whom during this last week we have seen going over in force to the side of his former opponents, Mr. Kittredge objects to the Committee of the Chamber now accepting the proposition which he reminds us he once wisely advocated. This lack of continuous consistency amongst our public men is the bane of our modern civic and political life. Instead of commending the Committee for a last coming up to the mark, which it appears (I regret to have forgotten the incident), Mr. Kittredge once attained, he virtually tells them to fight the battle for themselves—and to ask Mr. Bythell about it. As to the other three points the Committee of the Chamber may have a good deal to say in reply, and Mr. Kittredge is well qualified to hold his own.

My object, as one of the general public, is to attract attention to this the larger half of the whole question—*the trade of Bombay cannot sustain responsibility for and the burden of land speculations.* For those who would study the merits of this, the central portion of the foreshore question, I would respectfully request references to my letter dated March 30th wherein it is carefully and fully stated.

Sept. 1st. M. W.

PERFECTION.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer (the genuine only in pink paper wrappers) never fails to restore Grey Hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth, and lustrous beauty. Its action is certain and thorough, quickly banishing dandruff, and in every way proves itself the natural nourisher of the Hair. Its superiority and excellence are established throughout the world. Sold by Treloher & Co., Bolton & Co., and D. Fernandez & Co., Bombay; Smith, Stanistreet & Co. and R. Scott, Thompson & Co., Calcutta; De Souza & Co., Madras; J. L. Lyall & Shriroffs & Co., Allahabad; E. Plowes & Co., Simla and Lahore; J. Maitland & Co., Colombo; and dealers in all principal Towns.—ADVT.]

BOMBAY.

THE band of H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I. will play at the Gymkhana this evening.

OPENING OF A NEW MARKET AT PAREL.—We learn that a long-felt want by the inhabitants of Parell and its vicinity has been supplied by the erection of a market, which has been opened with the sanction of the Municipal Corporation. It is situated opposite the Lal Bang, within easy reach of those living at Byculla, Sewree, Chinchpoogly, and Dadur.

A VAGRANT.—Robert Allen, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Nana Moroje, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

ASSAULT.—A Hindoo named Maddon Gungaram was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. Nana Morojee on being adjudged guilty of assaulting a native police constable while in the execution of his duty.

DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last on view of the body of a Hindoo who was accidentally drowned in a tank on the night previous. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

OLD OFFENDERS.—Two noted characters named Abraham Abdoola and Abdool Hoosein were yesterday each sentenced to two years' hard labour by Mr. Nana Morojee, the former on being convicted of stealing a copper vessel belonging to Ismail Hoosein, and the other of stealing six pies from the pocket of a Goanese whilst at the Crawford Market.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Esplanade on view of the body of a Mahomedan man, name unknown, whose dead body was recovered from a well, having been seen floating on the surface of the water by a police constable. The body was apparently that of a young man about 20 years of age. There were no marks of violence on it. The verdict was, "that the death of the deceased was caused by his having committed suicide by drowning himself in a well."

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday on view of the body of a coal trimmer employed on board the steamship Francois. On the afternoon of Saturday last deceased was sent down to trim the coals in the port coal bunker of that ship, and shortly after deceased had been there the syrang of the coal trimmers called out for deceased, but on receiving no reply he looked into the bunker and saw deceased's legs projecting from out of the coals. Deceased was at once removed, but life was found extinct. The verdict was, "that the death of the deceased was caused by suffocation in having been accidentally buried under a heap of coals."

THE following is a list of the names of the boys who won scholarships in the Elphinstone High School at the recent entrance examination: S. C. Nariman, D. H. Vachha, J. S. Saunzire, A. S. Dharadhar, N. H. Chokse, E. K. Gote, N. G. Talpade, T. V. Bal, A. B. Pooba, M. M. Mody, J. A. Merchant, N. V. Gokhale, A. V. Pandit, E. F. Tata, B. G. Khandeala, M. A. Dave, J. B. Mehta, N. V. Kirtikar, V. R. Kirloskar, M. A. Mehta, M. J. Mistri, J. F. Doctor, L. P. Parekh, D. K. Vijayakar, and S. R. Ranade.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THIS popular company arrived in Bombay yesterday by the B. I. S. Socotra from Colombo on their way to Poona, where they will perform a short season. H. W. Corbyn, the general agent of the company, desires us to convey the sincere thanks of the company to the captain and officers of the Socotra, for the very kind treatment they received at their hands during the voyage.

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE S. S. EUROPEAN AND THE SHIP STORNOWAY.

DECISION OF THE MARINE COURT.

THE Marine Court composed of C. P. Cooper, Esq., the Presidency Magistrate, Captain J. R. Kellock, the Superintendent of P. & O. S. N. Co., and Captain T. Y. Rowe, re-assembled yesterday at the Fort Police Court, and delivered its judgment in the above matter. Before judgment was delivered, Charles Rose, the lamp trimmer on board the s.s. European, was called and examined by the Court, when he stated that on the evening of the collision he put out the lights at 6-30 p.m., and they were the masthead light and the side lights.

The President of the Court then proceeded to record the Court's decision in the matter. After reviewing the evidence at some length, the Court came to the following conclusion: "The evidence before the Court as to the time of the collision and the state of the weather is very conflicting. The Court is, however, inclined to think that the evidence on these points of Captain Sibthorpe and his officers is correct, seeing that it is corroborated by the evidence of such disinterested witnesses as Captain Smith and Pilot Smith. The Court, however, do not attach much importance to these points. They are of opinion that with a good look-out on board the s. s. European, the Stornoway might have been seen at all times from the time the pilot left the ship,—it may be but indistinctly, yet sufficiently to have known that the vessels were meeting; and that had there been such look-out, the collision would have been prevented. The Court is further of opinion, that the captain of the European was much to blame in giving up charge of the vessel and leaving the bridge when he knew that ships were in his immediate vicinity, and likely to approach him. The Court consider that the master of the Stornoway was greatly to blame in not having a proper look-out and side lights burning, and that he thereby greatly contributed to cause the collision between his ship and the European. For the reasons above stated, the Court consider the masters of the s. s. European and the Stornoway to be deserving of the greatest censure, and they are censured accordingly. Their certificates will be returned to them."

ARRIVAL OF MORE TROOPS FROM CYPRUS.

Two steamers, the Canara and the Madura, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday, with another batch of the Indian Contingent on board. The Canara has brought 6 officers and 291 men, and the Madura 2 officers and 283 men of the 25th Madras Native Infantry. Both steamers left Suez on the 18th Aug., on which day also the s. s. Malda sailed, with the remainder of the same regimen. She will probably arrive this morning. The troops will be disembarked from the Canara and the Madura to-day, and will be drafted off as quickly as possible by rail to Madras.

Appended is a list showing the steamers and sailing vessels engaged in bringing the Indian troops back to Bombay, the dates when they left Suez, and the number of men and officers they have on board:—

Vessel.	Left Suez	Officers.	Men.	Corps.
S. S. Malda	Aug	18	4	298 Madras 25th N. I.
H. M. S. Simoom*	"	25	5	458 Bombay 9th N. I.
S. S. Marina	"	27	3	295 Punjab 21st N. I.
S. S. Clydedale	"	28	3	297 Bntter 2nd R. A.
S. S. St Osyth	"	28	15	674 31st B-ngal N. I.
Hospital Ship	"	28	1	66 7 Battery R. A.
H. M. S. Tamar*	"	28	8	868 26th Bombay N. I.
S. S. Macedonia	"	30	4	448 13th Bengal N. I.
Brambletye	"	30	1	140 & 84 Horses 1st Bombay Lancers.
S. S. Trinacria	"	30	6	424 13th Bengal N. I.
Killerran	"	30	2	118 & 67 Horses, 1st Bombay Lancers.
S. S. Nankin	"	31	5	471 9th B. N. I., 2nd Goorkas, and 10th Bengal Cavalry.
Seaforth	"	31	1	122 & 66 Horses 1st Bombay Lancers.
S. S. Suez	Sept	1	3	247 1st Bombay Lancers. & 80 horses D. Troop
Aros Bay	"	1	2	162 2nd Bombay Cavalry.
S. S. Bengal	Not yet stated.			
Citadel				

* The Simoom and the Tamar are "Queen's Ships," and do not belong to the Indian Marine.

ARRIVAL OF THREE CELEBRATED BILLIARD PLAYERS IN BOMBAY.

THEBE arrived in Bombay by the Australian Mail steamer on Sunday evening, Mr. John Roberts, Junr., the celebrated billiard player, and also Mr. Herbert Roberts, Brother, and Mr. Fred. Shorter. Mr. John Roberts has visited India twice before and is well known here personally, as he is everywhere by reputation; but we have never had an opportunity in India of seeing him pitted against an opponent in the least degree fitted to compete with him, and will now see the best points of his game. Such opponents he will play against during his present visit, in his brother, Mr. Herbert Roberts, and Mr. Shorter. Mr. Fred. Shorter first came prominently into notice amongst English billiard players in 1877, when he won a great tournament played in London on the American principle, playing against Cook and six others of the acknowledged best cueists in the country. During this handicap, when pitted against Joseph Bennet, Mr. Shorter won a love game, in acknowledgment of which feat he was presented with a handsome watch and chain by his brother professionals. Shortly then, in a match against Mr. T. Taylor for £200, Mr. Shorter made a break of 636, including 20 consecutive spot strokes,—the largest spot break on record. On another occasion when playing against Collins, at Bristol, Mr. Shorter made a break of 558. After this, he challenged anyone in the world "bar two," which challenge was not taken up. A few months ago Mr. Shorter left England for the Australian colonies, where he was joined by Mr. John Roberts after the latter's latest visit to India. They have now arrived here together, after a successful tour through Australia, with Mr. Herbert Roberts, Champion amongst those players who use the fingers in playing instead of a cue, and the three intend playing several games in Bombay. The first game will be played on Wednesday night in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 1,000 up between Mr. John Roberts and Mr. Shorter. Afterwards a match, hand v. cue will be arranged. Mr. Herbert Roberts possesses extraordinary power over the ball, using side with far more success than is attainable with a cue; and a game in which he appears will be a special treat.

PREFERENCE FOR ANYTHING BUT TRUTH.—The history of vulgar errors is one of the most curious pages in the records of human society. We have daily experience, without invading the precincts of religion, of the eagerness with which every marvellous absurdity is caught up and propagated, and of the difficulty of effacing its pernicious traces. But we hardly know of any example in which a fraud of this magnitude [that lady of La Salette] has been cultivated with equal success, or in which its progress can be so regularly followed. Shall we say—for we may it with pain—that after all, there are many things that men love better than truth? They prefer to fit their own false gods, and for that reason the almighty, not the first canon of his law-book, of idolatry. They prefer to fit power; they prefer to fit wealth; they prefer to it more wonder. To all these things truth is perpetually sacrificed. The noblest and the rarest act of an exalted nature is to suffer and even to die in manliness and simplicity for truth alone.—*Edinburgh Review.*

CRICKET.

NORTH *VS.* SOUTH.

THIS match, annually played at Poona, began yesterday, the following gentlemen being selected to play:—

North.	South
Capt Pottinger (Captain)	Capt Caldecott (Captain)
Mr Hancock	Mr Hamilton
Mr Watts	Mr Bellows
Mr Tennent	Mr Hart.
Mr Lyon	Mr Wilkins
Mr Steel	Mr Stanley
Mr Cunliffe	Mr Maitland
Mr Challoner	Mr Raynor
Mr Leach	Mr Francis
Mr Hogge	Mr Gore
Mr Maclaren.	Mr Chichester.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED *VS.* BYCULLA.

THE match between these two clubs was played on Saturday evening, and as anticipated was well contested. The United winning the toss, chose the Cooperage goal. Owing to some awkward play on the part of the United three-quarter backs, for some little time after the kick-off, Byculla were enabled to keep the ball in dangerous proximity to the Cooperage goal. But the United men soon pulled themselves together, and held the ball down at the Bandstand goal till half-time was called. The play altogether was very good and special mention may be made of Messrs. Singh, Arnott, Millard and Bollean, for Byculla, and Messrs. Walsh, Prichard, Tait and Muirhead on the United. From the superior weight and better form of the Byculla team it was surmised by many that the United would stand but a sorry chance; but this advantage was almost balanced by the superior activity of their opponents, who certainly played well on the ball. When half time was called the United had a rouge to their account whilst their opponents had not scored a point.

On resuming play it was very soon seen the superior organization of the Byculla team was too much for the United three-quarter backs, for five minutes had scarcely elapsed when Brown, by a smart and skilful run, carried the ball inside the goal-line and obtained a touch down. The kick for goal, though well made, failed to reach the mark. The Byculla gained another rouge before "time" was called, so that the game stood at one rouge and a touch-down for the Byculla with only a rouge in favour of the United. It is expected that a return match will be played this Saturday when the United will make ample amends for this defeat.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 31.

The Soldiers' Institute re-opened again last night (staff night), when the ladies and gentlemen of the station performed for the third time the very pretty and interesting drama, in three acts, entitled "New Men and Old Acres." This performance was in aid of the Royal School at Bath for daughters of officers of the army, and a crowded and fashionable audience assembled to witness it. This was the first time of the representation of that piece in Poona, and everything was done on the part of the actors and in off-stive accessory that could make it a success. The following was the cast of characters:—

Marmaduke Vavasour, Esq. ..... Of Cleve Abbey ..... Mr Henn
Samuel Brown ... A Liverpool Merchant, Lt-Col Pottinger
Bertie FitzUrse ..... Mr Borrell
Mr Bunter ..... A self-made man ..... Capt Mellies
Berthold Blasenbalg ..... A Mining Agent and Financier ..... Mr Hart.
Secker ..... Capt Mathews
Gantry ..... Butler at Cleve Abbey ..... Mr Stanyer
Turbit ..... Clerk of the Works ... Capt Stopford
Montmorency ..... Servant to Bunter ... Mr Rogers
Telegraph Messenger ..... Master Toole
Lady Matilda Vavasour ..... Mrs Wake
Lilian Vavasour ..... Mrs Mellins
Mrs Bunter ..... Mrs Moore
Fanny Bunter ..... Mrs Forest
Mrs Brill ..... House-keeper at Cleve Abbey ..... Mrs Hudson

Mr. Henn, as *Marmaduke Vavasour*, was capitally acted. *Lilian Vavasour* (Mrs. Mellins) played to perfection, and she was frequently and deservedly applauded. The impersonation of *Samuel Brown* by Colonel Pottinger was sustained with dignity and force. Captain Mathews as *Secker*, a lawyer, was cool and collected, playing his character with remarkable ease and fluency. Captain Mellies, as *Mr. Bunter*, was the soul and life of the piece. His mining speculation, *Bunter*, *Berthold Blasenbalg*, was admirably impersonated by Mr. Hart. Mr. Burrell, as *Bertie Fitz-Urse* was highly satisfactory, with a fine figure and a good voice, and possessing every qualification for the stage. *Lady Matilda Vavasour* (Mrs. Wake) and Mrs. Bunter (Mrs. Moore) made a great impression on the house, and they were repeatedly applauded, and *Fanny Bunter* (Mrs. Forrest) exhibited some very good acting. The band of H. M.'s 2-11th Regiment lent additional enjoyment to the occasion.

THE WESTERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of the Western India Rifle Association will commence on Wednesday morning, and will be continued on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. For the first time since the formation of the Association, a sufficient number of Bombay men have joined to entitle them to hold a separate meeting in Bombay on the same days, and they will shoot this year on the Cola

me to shut it. I have had no conversation with Nos. 4 and 5 previous to the closing of the shops. I gave evidence before the magistrate.

Mr. Branson—Was it true?

Witness—I stated what Motilal inspector told me to say.

Mr. Branson—You have not answered my question. Was it true?

Witness—I was tutored by Motilal, and from fear of him I stated what I was told. It was done through terror of him. He has been tutoring every one of the witnesses.

Mr. Kevalram—Answer the question; you can make your speech when the time comes.

Mr. Branson—Was it true?

Witness—No, it was not true. (The deposition before the magistrate was read out and witness admitted he had made it.) I was examined before the Police Superintendent. I was taken up by a police sepoy as I was buying vegetables near the Bhagat, and taken to Motilal's house about 10 a.m. At that time you (addressing Mr. Kevalram, Government Pleader, who was interpreting) were sitting in Motilal's house. (A laugh.) I had no communication with Motilal before that time. There may be punishment for making a false deposition, but I don't know what it is. Motilal and Kevalram alone were there. Motilal said to me "give evidence and I will get you employed in the police." I said "I wanted no employment." Kevisram thereupon said "if Motilal does not get you employed I will." I was then taken before the Police Superintendent. No more was said to me at Motilal's house. The sepoy, who took me to Motilal's then took me in a shigram to the Police Superintendent's bungalow. In answer to Kevalram, I also said I did not want employment. On the road to the Police Superintendent's, I had no conversation with the policeman. I was not at once placed before the Superintendent. I was made to sit under a tree for an hour or and a half. Kevalram was not there. I declined to give evidence while I was sitting under the tree. A policeman wanted to beat me; he gave me one blow; and I then consented to give evidence. Motilal was standing when I was struck in the back. I was taken immediately before the Police Superintendent. Before Motilal came the policeman had intimidated me, saying "if you don't give evidence, you will be included among the rioters." I still refused to give evidence. Motilal came and said "give evidence; if you don't, you'll go among the big rioters." The blow was struck, and I went and gave evidence before the Superintendent. I did not complain to anybody of being beaten. I did not mention the matter to anybody—to whom should I mention it? I did not say to anybody that I had been forced to give false evidence. I made no statement to the Superintendent. Motilal dictated it and said "if you don't sign, I will at once commit you." From terror I signed the statement. There was a melta there who was writing. The Superintendent asked me if the statement was true. Motilal answered for me that it was. Since then I had a conversation with Motilal about a month ago. It was after I gave my evidence before the magistrate. Between the time of my evidence before the Superintendent and the magistrate, I had no conversation with Motilal. A sepoy before my examination before the magistrate I was taken to the Castle, where Motilal pointed out to me the accused Nos. 4 and 5. Two days before this trial began, there was a report in the city that a new sahib was coming to "do justice."

Mr. Branson—What do you mean by doing justice?

Witness—That is to release the prisoners. (Laughter.) I don't know the sahib's name. On hearing the report I made up my mind to state the truth.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gill—I heard Motilal, Kevalram (Government Pleader) and Kallabhoy (vakil for the prosecution) talking among themselves of collecting evidence to convict the accused. I was taken by Motilal to Kallabhoy's house, where Kevalram was also sitting; and they were considering about the evidence to be given at the sessions. That was after I gave my evidence before the magistrate. Motilal forced me to live at the house of the witness Cassiram Nurrotum against my and my brother's wishes. I have paid Cassiram nothing for my board and lodging. Motilal has probably paid for it. After a fortnight's boarding with Cassiram I began to cook my own meals on the ground floor of his house. After I gave my evidence before the magistrate, I was made over to Cassiram, who kept a *surveillance* over me and accompanied me wherever I went. I got employment about a fortnight ago, and since then Cassiram has allowed me to go about freely.

Witness's cross-examination was here stopped, and Mr. C. W. Olivant was recalled.

Mr. Branson wished to put in two statements made by Nos. 2 and 3 before Mr. Olivant regarding the articles published in the *Sudandrata* in January and February 1878. They were examinations of Nos. 2 and 3 as accused persons.

Mr. Gill—For another offence?

Mr. Branson—Yes.

Mr. Gill—Oh, they cannot be used in this case.

Mr. Branson said they were clearly admissible.

Mr. Gill said the matter was pending enquiry in another case.

Mr. Olivant examined by Mr. Branson—I remember accused Nos. 2 and 3 being brought to me and making statements.

Mr. Gill objected to any further reference to the matter. If accused had committed a murder, any evidence regarding that offence would not be admissible in this case. The articles in question were not before the court: and no evidence regarding them was admissible. There was no proof that the articles were written by the accused, or that they were seditious.

The judge decided that the matter should be brought in regularly at a later stage.

Mr. Olivant to Mr. Branson—I remember Cassiram Nurrotum making a statement to me at Teethul regarding a document which was at his house in Surat. I directed that a search should be taken by the magistrate. I gave directions to Motilal, I believe. I said if the paper did exist as I was led to believe it did, action should be taken by the magistrate, independently of Motilal or Cassiram. I said a search should be made by order of a magistrate in the presence of another magistrate if possible, but certainly not in the presence of Motilal or Cassiram. I gave the direction on the day Cassiram made a statement to me at Teethul. I cannot give the date from memory. I can read Gujerathee if it is clearly written. This is Cassiram's signature. I can now say his statement was made to me on the 27th May last.

[Mr. Olivant was cross-examined by Mr. Gill at very great length during the rest of the day; and further cross-examination had to be postponed. Pressure on our space compels us to hold over for a day our report of the cross-examination as far as it has gone.]

At the rising of the court, Mr. Gill renewed his application for bail on behalf of the accused. Eighteen witnesses, said the learned counsel, had now been heard for the prosecution, and he must say the very little, very trifling evidence which had been given related only to the bailable portion of the offences charged against the accused. No evidence had been given which in any way bore upon the more serious of the charges laid. All the accused had been suffering in health in the jail; and the learned counsel trusted his Honour would now accept such bail as he considered necessary.

Mr. Perozshaw made a similar application on the same grounds. So far as the bailable portion of the offences was concerned, very little evidence had been given, and none at all with regard to the non-bailable offences. Most of the witnesses for the prosecution who could depose to the alleged incitement by the prisoners had already been examined; and very little more evidence remained to be called as to the graver offences. It was only fair, the learned counsel submitted, that the prisoners should be let out on bail.

The judge said he did not feel inclined to make any order different from that which he had made. At the same time, he would go through the evidence and give his opinion on Monday.

The boy (Fraglee Abberam) who was produced by the prosecution at an earlier stage, was again called into the witness-box. This boy was the one who was alleged to have been sent by the accused Goolabdas to call the witness Cassiram Nurrotum to his house. Cassiram was not in court; but his brother Hargovun, who was, was confronted with the boy. He (Hargovun) said that was not the boy who came to call his brother to Goolabdas's house.

Saturday being a native holiday, the court adjourned until Monday the 2nd September.

CORRUPT NATIVE OFFICIALS.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Madras Mail* writes as follows on the above subject:—

"A serious charge is persistently brought against native officials, viz., that they are corrupt beyond hope. This, it must be acknowledged, is true, not only of the twice-born class, but of other classes also. But who is responsible for the existence of such officials? These officials are men of the old school, perfectly uneducated and ignorant; especially is this the case in the Revenue Department. They are men receiving comparatively small pay; and, having no hopes of being promoted to high posts, they naturally seek means to secure a decent competency before their official career is over. They are the pets of their respective Collectors or Sheristadars; and under cover of their connivance, if not positive encouragement, they commit themselves to abominable corruptions, which only redounds to the shame of the Hindu community at large. Most of these are men who began their official life with a pittance of Rs. 6 or 7, and by dint of fawning and flattering, have raised themselves to the place of a Tahsildar or a Sub-Magistrate, and thus have been empowered to commit tremendous mischief. Let anyone see how a Mofussil Sub-Magistrate drawing Rs. 70 a month, leads a most enviable life, keeping a handy and two bullocks, two or three servants at home, splendid dress, a host of dependants fed comfortably at his expense, and a variety of luxuries [at his command. Let anyone see what a decent life a village curnam leads, an individual drawing Rs. 6 a month. He is the most influential, if not the richest man in the village; his wife puts on costly jewels, and she can lend money by hundreds at an interest of 6 pies per rupee per month. How do all these atrocities become possible? The native head official under whose supervision these are, themselves not possessing a conscience of the purest nature, are obliged to secure the co-operation, and countenance the extortions, of their subordinates. If these responsible officials be educated, and have a sense of national honor, they will take care not to allow any room for suspicion in the offices under their control. The judicial line was once equally corrupt, but now, since all the Munsiffs are either graduates or men of decent education, it has become a model line, and its members are the purest native officials. But what circumstance prevents the Revenue line from being filled by educated men, is not clear. The respect and influence which a revenue official, be he ever so low, commands, have rendered that line most popular, and graduates are ready to flow in crowds into it. But being taught by his subordinates, the Collector, on being visited by a graduate, first asks him what he wants, and on being told that the graduate wants a footing in his office the Collector replies, 'No, I do not want graduates, they will not do for revenue business, they will do very well for school mastership, moreover, they are impertinent and haughty. Be a volunteer in my office for some time, and if any vacancy occurs let me see you then.' Thus saying, he fills up the vacancy with some old dependant and distant relative of the Sheristadar. The poor graduate is either obliged to undergo his term of volunteership, which under the influence of the benign Sheristadar never ends, or hopeless of success there takes up a school-mastership in some Mission. Another circumstance that debars educated young men from entering the revenue line is the theory lately come into vogue, that Brahmans ought to be excluded as much as possible from the public service; and as educated young men are mostly composed of Brahmans, the revenue line is closed to them. It must be admitted, though not without shame, that next to the police department, the revenue line is most corrupt, and that it is there the most cruel extortions prevail. It is no wonder that in times of famine, when these uneducated officials are entrusted with responsible functions, they meet with temptations too strong for them to resist, and consequently fall into the snare. If a list of native officials be called for, who are believed to have been honest during the late famine it will be found that they either belong to the judicial line, or if they belong to the revenue, that they are men of good education. The police and the revenue departments seem to be a curse to the honor of the native official; and until these lines are purged of their old school servants, and until these last are replaced by men of education, the opprobrium attached to the name of native officials will not disappear. It is the duty of our educated young men to press their claims on the attention of the Government. They will be then really doing good to the country, whose honour will thereby be saved."

WITH reference to the recent decoration of Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury—or "B. and S." as *Punch* calls them—a home contemporary humorously explains that the reason why only one Garter is given instead of pair of Garters, is because the honour is not usually conferred until the recipient has one leg in the grave.

THE RETIREMENT SCHEME.

(To the Editor of the Civil and Military Gazette.)

SIR,—I am glad to see you have drawn attention once more to the Retirement Question, for though your remarks seems to be directed specially to the case of engineer officers, they are equally applicable to the line. It will be a most fatal blunder if Government carries out the plan of offering £1,000 a year to the senior officers of engineers in the hope of accelerating promotion. We have abundant proof in the case of the line that measures of that nature fail to produce the desired effect. The Royal Commission with a similar object in view increased the then existing pension by two further grades of £600 and £750 a year, and it is almost needless to remark with no other result whatever than an aggravation of the evil for the removal of which the Royal Commission had been called into existence. How such a blunder could have been perpetrated by men of such undoubted ability is beyond comprehension. Notoriously, the main obstruction to the flow of retirement was the inadequacy of the early pensions, aggravated by the collapse of the regimental bonus system (by aid of which alone those pensions had been at all operative in former times); added to this the increased cost of living, obliged officers to remain on in the service up to the latest possible moment, so as to secure the highest pension. Thus all outflow, such as it was, was from the senior ranks—(in itself a most faulty system as has been forcibly commented upon by the recent Royal Commission on promotion and retirement in the British army)—but this evil was still further aggravated by giving those seniors something yet more valuable to serve on for. And so it will be in the case of the £1,000 to the engineers if the measure is to be of a permanent nature. If on the other hand it is intended to be given only once in a way, in view to creating immediate vacancies, Government would do well to weigh your remark as to the question being one of "how to get the most out of the money" expended. Assuming, as I presume may safely be presumed, that the engineer establishment, i.e., of Corps and Department Public Work is at the present moment or at any rate generally maintained at a definite and necessary numerical standard, the retirements of a Colonel will entail the admission of a young engineer of some sort, civil or military, at the bottom of the list. Financially, therefore, Government will have to meet the £1,000 charge for the retired man *plus the cost of the new comer* whose income is somewhat rapidly progressive officially, if he be a military man.

It could readily be shown, did space and time suffice, that there is a distinct prospect of heavy loss on any transaction of this nature, with such elements as the above. Far better would it be to give majors the very utmost you could give them, short of sost-ining actual loss. Nine out of ten such men would doubtless be willing to surrender their claim to the £750 pension for a considerably smaller one, in the immediate present, and thus the State would be saved a very large sum by the discount of its present liabilities, whereas by the plan now rumoured to be in contemplation, it will but add to them largely. The savings contemplated by this process are of sufficient magnitude to be worth noting, i.e., £2,164, £1,584, and £1,448 on a Captain, Major or Lieutenant-Colonel respectively as regards savings in disbursements of mere pay, whilst the reduced liabilities are represented by the difference between the pensions of £250, £500 and £600, and Colonels allowances (£1,124) or the £750 pension according to circumstances. Thus you will see that *considered merely as a question of finance* it would be by no means inexpedient to buy out, even at a high figure, juniors who may yet have many years' work left in them whilst viewed generally with regard to the efficiency of the service I can see no grounds for considering such a measure in any way inexpedient. The appointments vacated by those so-called juniors would necessarily be filled by the next men on the list of whom it is surely not too much to say, that in experience, zeal and bodily vigour they would be on a par with the men retiring. One hears much of expenditure of public money on "unproductive works," but I question much if any reproductive work could be devised more certain in its results and more beneficial withal than the introduction of some retirement rules for the Indian army somewhat of the nature of that which was published in the *C. and M. Gazette*.

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This delicious comfit, containing the most soothing substances of the whole Materia Medica, is employed with success against COUGHS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, HOOPING COUGHS, &c.

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Under the form of a "HON-BON," of the MOST AGREEABLE TASTE, the Julien's Fruit is no MILK LAXATIVE and the MOST HARMLESS PURGATIVE known. It is used in CONSTIPATION, PILES, SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHES, LIVER AND STOMACH AFFECTIONS, and is especially efficacious in CONGESTION OF THE BRAIN.

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ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITIS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA and INSOMNIA are rapidly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA.

A single powder of this vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantaneously the most violent SICK HEADACHE. It is the most valuable remedy against DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all disorders proceeding from derangements of STOMACH or BOWELS.

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HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.

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INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

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Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal

interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 4 do.

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H. W. JONES, Agent, Bombay.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
RESERVED FUNDS—£325,000.

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DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

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The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 5 "

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors, WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

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C. J. SHARP, Agent.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S (LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.,) FINANCIAL AGENTS, BOMBAY.

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Most useful in the prevention of Cholera, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, &c.

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